Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for operating a display having a plurality of pixel elements, comprises:
- a) applying a single transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements via transistors uniquely coupled to pixel electrodes on the display during a first period of time within a first field time, wherein each pixel element including includes a liquid crystal material having at least a first state and a second state, wherein a transition of the liquid crystal material is associated with a slow transition from the first state to the second state has an associated first transition time, wherein a transition of the liquid crystal material is associated with a fast transition from the second state to the first state has an associated second transition time, wherein the first transition time is longer than the second transition time, and wherein the single transition voltage induces liquid crystal material in each pixel element to begin transitioning the slow transition to the second state; thereafter
- b) while the liquid crystal material for each pixel element is transitioning performing the slow transition to the second state in response to the application of the single transition voltage, applying initiating application of a first paint voltage to one pixel element of the plurality of pixel elements during a second period of time within the first field time, wherein the application of the first paint voltage induces liquid crystal material in the one pixel element to begin transitioning to a third state; thereafter
- c) waiting a predetermined time period within the first field time; <u>and</u> thereafter
 - d) illuminating the one pixel element within the first field time.; thereafter
- e) applying the single transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements via the pixel electrodes on the display during a first period of time within a second field time; thereafter

- f) applying a second paint voltage to the one pixel element elements during a second period of time within the second field time, wherein the second paint voltage induces the liquid crystal material in the one pixel element to a fourth state; thereafter
- g) waiting the predetermined time period within the second field time; and thereafter
- h) illuminating the one pixel element within the second field time;
 wherein the single transition voltage is between the first paint voltage and the second paint voltage.
- 2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein d) comprises illuminating the one pixel element with an illumination source of a first color within the first field time, and h) comprises illuminating the one pixel element with an illumination source of a second color within the second field time.

3. - 4. (canceled)

- 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein d) and h) both emprise comprises illuminating the one pixel element with an illumination source.
- 6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein applying the single transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements comprises applying the single transition voltage to all of the plurality of pixel elements at one time while holding a common electrode at a constant value.
- 7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein applying the single transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements during the first period of time within the first field time comprises:

applying the single transition voltage to a first row of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements while holding a common electrode at a constant value; and thereafter applying the single transition voltage to a second row of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements while holding the common electrode at a constant value.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein applying the single transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements during the first period of time within the first field time comprises:

applying the single transition voltage to a first column of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements while holding a common electrode at a constant value; and thereafter applying the single transition voltage to a second column of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements while holding the common electrode at a constant value.

9. (currently amended) A display having a plurality of pixel elements comprises:

a transaction circuit coupled to each pixel element in the plurality of pixel elements, the transaction circuit configured to apply a first transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements via drive transistors individually coupled to pixel electrodes during a first time period within a first field time and a second transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements via drive transistors individually coupled to pixel electrodes during a first time period within a second field time, wherein each pixel element including includes a liquid crystal material having at least a first state and a second state, wherein a transition of the liquid crystal material is associated with a slow transition from the first state to the second state has an associated first transition time, wherein a transition of the liquid crystal material is associated with a fast transition from the second state to the first state has an associated second transition time, wherein the first transition time is longer than the second transition time, and wherein the first transition voltage induces liquid crystal material in each pixel element to begin transitioning the slow transition to the second state within the first field time, and wherein the second transition voltage induces the liquid crystal material in each pixel element to begin transitioning to the second state within the second field time;

a paint circuit coupled to the transaction circuit, the paint circuit configured to apply initiate application, while the liquid crystal material for each pixel element is transitioning performing the slow transition to the second state in response to the application of the single transition voltage, of a first paint voltage during a second time period within the first field time

and a second paint voltage during a second time period within the second field time to one pixel element from the plurality of pixel elements after the single transition voltage is applied to the plurality of pixel elements, wherein the application of the first paint voltage induces liquid crystal material in the one pixel element to begin transitioning to a third state, and wherein the second paint voltage induces the liquid crystal material in the one pixel element to a fourth state;

a timer circuit coupled to the paint circuit, the timer circuit configured to determine when a predetermined time period has elapsed; and

an illumination circuit coupled to the timer circuit, the illumination circuit configured to illuminate the one pixel element after the predetermined time period has elapsed within the first field time and within the second field time;

wherein the first transition voltage is applied to the plurality of pixel elements during the first time period within the first field time before the first paint voltage is applied to the plurality of pixel elements during the second time period within the first field time, and wherein the second transition voltage is applied to the plurality of pixel elements during the first time period within the second field time after the one pixel element is illuminated within the first field time and before the second paint voltage is applied to the plurality of pixel elements during the second time period within the second field time.

10. (currently amended) The display of claim 9 wherein the illumination circuit is configured to illuminate the one pixel element with a first color within the first field time after the first paint voltage is applied to the one pixel element, and

wherein the illumination circuit is configured to illuminate the one pixel element with a second color within the second field time after the second paint voltage is applied to the pixel element.

11. (canceled)

12. (currently amended) The display of elaim 11 claim 10 wherein the first color, the second color, and the third color are is selected, without replacement, from the group: consisting of red color, green color, blue color.

- 13. (Original) The display of claim 9 wherein the illumination circuit comprises a monochromatic illumination source.
- 14. (currently amended) The display of claim 9 wherein applying the first transition voltage to the plurality of pixel elements during the first time period within the first field time comprises applying the first transition voltage to all of the plurality of pixel elements at one time while holding a common electrode at a constant value; and

wherein the first transition voltage and the second transition voltage are between the first paint voltage and the second paint voltage.

- 15. (previously presented) The display of claim 9 wherein the transaction circuit is configured to apply the first transition voltage to a first row of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements while holding a common electrode at a constant value before a second row of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements during the first time period.
- 16. (previously presented) The display of claim 9 wherein the transaction circuit is configured to apply the first transition voltage to a first column of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements while holding a common electrode at a constant value before a second column of pixel elements from the plurality of pixel elements during the first time period.
- 17. (currently amended) A circuit for driving a liquid crystal display having a plurality of pixels comprises:

an initializing circuit coupled to the plurality of pixels configured to apply a first voltage to the plurality of pixels via drive transistors uniquely coupled to each of a plurality of pixel electrodes during a first time period of a first field and configured to apply a second voltage to the plurality of pixels via drive transistors uniquely coupled to each of the plurality of pixel electrodes during a first time period within a second field, wherein each pixel including includes a liquid crystal material having at least a first state and a second state, wherein a transition of the

liquid crystal material <u>is associated with a slow transition</u> from the first state to the second state <u>has an associated first transition time</u>, wherein a transition of the liquid crystal material <u>is associated with a fast transition</u> from the second state to the first state <u>has an associated second transition time</u>, wherein the <u>first transition time</u> is <u>longer than the second transition time</u>, and wherein the <u>single transition first</u> voltage induces liquid crystal material in each pixel to begin transitioning to the second state;

a driving circuit coupled to the initializing circuit configured to apply initiate application of a first drive voltage during a second time period within the first field, and a second drive voltage during a second time period within the second field after the first time period within the second field, wherein while the liquid crystal material for each pixel is performing the slow transition to the second state in response to the application of the first voltage, wherein the application of the first drive voltage induces the liquid crystal material in the one pixel to begin transitioning to a third state, and wherein the second drive voltage induces the liquid crystal material in the one pixel to a fourth state; and an illumination circuit coupled to the driving circuit configured to illuminate the

an illumination circuit coupled to the driving circuit configured to illuminate the pixel for a predetermined time period within the first field and within the second field after the pixel has been driven with the first drive voltage and after the pixel has been driven with the second drive voltage, respectively.

- 18. (currently amended) The circuit of claim 17

 wherein the illumination circuit is configured to illuminate the pixel with a first color within the first field after the first drive voltage has been applied to the pixel, and wherein the illumination circuit is configured to illuminate the pixel with a second color within the second field after the second drive voltage has been applied to the pixel; wherein the first transition voltage and the second transition voltage have substantially similar amplitudes.
- 19. (currently amended) The circuit of claim 18 wherein the first color and the second color are is selected, without replacement, from the group: consisting of red color, green color, blue color.

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- 20. (previously presented) The circuit of claim 17 wherein the initializing circuit is configured to apply a first voltage to all of the pixels in the plurality of pixels at one time while holding a common electrode at a constant value.
- 21. (currently amended) The circuit of claim 17 wherein the first voltage is between the first drive voltage and the second drive voltage wherein the transition of the liquid crystal material from the first state to the second state is associated with a transition from a dark state to a bright state.
 - 22. 30. (canceled)